CLAIM AMENDMENTS

- 1. (canceled)
- 2. (canceled).
- 3. (currently amended) A compound of formula I or II

I

wherein

- R¹ and R² are chosen from hydroxy, C₁, C₂, C₃, C₄, C₅, and C₆ straight and branched alkoxy, -G-O(C=O)R⁴, R⁵, -NHR⁶, -OR⁷ and -O'X⁺, wherein X⁺ is a pharmaceutically acceptable cation:
- R^3 is chosen from hydrogen, -(C=O)R^4, -(C=O)-G-O(C=O)R^4, -(C=O)R^5, -(C=O)NHR^6 and -(C=O)OR 7 :
- -O(C=O)R⁴ is the deshydrogen residue of a carboxylic acid, the parent of which, R⁴COOH, is an inhibitor of inducible nitric oxide synthase (iNOS) chosen from the group consisting of:

and

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH3} & \text{CH3} & \text{CH3} & \text{CO2H} \\ \text{NH} & \text{NH2} & \text{CO2H} \\ \text{CH3} & \text{NH2} & \text{CO2H} \\ \text{NH} & \text{NH2} & \text{NH2} \\ \text{NH} & \text{NH2} & \text{NH2} \\ \text{NH} & \text{F} & \text{NH2} & \text{NH2} \\ \text{CO0H} & \text{NH2} & \text{NH2} \\ \text{COOH} & \text{NH3} & \text{NH4} & \text{NH42} \\ \text{COOH} & \text{NH4} & \text{NH42} & \text{COOH} \\ \text{CH3} & \text{NH4} & \text{NH42} & \text{COOH} \\ \text{COOH} & \text{COOH} \text{COOH} \\ \text{COOH} & \text{COOH} \\ \text{COOH} \\ \text{COOH} & \text{COOH} \\ \text{COOH} & \text{COOH} \\ \text{COOH} \\ \text{COOH} & \text{COOH} \\ \text{COOH$$

3

-(C=O)R⁴ is the deshydroxy residue of a carboxylic acid, the parent of which, R⁴COOH, is an inhibitor-of iNOS chosen from the group consisting of:

$$H_3C$$
 N
 CO_2H
 NH_2

Docket No. 2221.008B

- R^5 is -O-R²⁰-U, wherein U is chosen from hydrogen, (1,2-dithiolan-3-yl) and phenyl, and R^{20} is a divalent C_1 to C_{20} alkane or oxaalkane residue;
- -NHR⁶ is the deshydrogen residue of an amine, the parent of which, R⁶NH₂, is an inhibitor of iNOS chosen from the group consisting of:

соон

$$\frac{H_3C + \frac{H}{NH} + \frac{O}{NH} + \frac{H}{N}N}{NH} + \frac{H_3C + \frac{H}{N}}{NH} + \frac{NH_2}{NH} + \frac{And}{NH}$$

-OR 7 is the deshydrogen-residue of an alcohol, the parent of which, R^2 OH, is an inhibitor of iNOS

G is a linking moiety-cleavable under physiologic conditions and chosen from -OCH₂- and -OCH(CH₁)-:

at least one of R^1 , R^2 and R^3 must be -G-O(C=O)R⁴, -NHR⁶, -OR⁷, -(C=O)R⁴, -(C=O)-G-O(C=O)R⁴, -(C=O)R⁵, -(C=O)NHR⁶ or -(C=O)OR⁷

 R^{50} is chosen from C_1 to C_4 alkyl, C_3 to C_4 cycloalkyl, C_1 to C_4 hydroxyalkyl and C_1 to C_4 haloalkyl;

Q is chosen from -CH2CH=CHCH2-, -(CH2) $_{q}$ X(CH2) $_{q}$ -, -O-, -NR⁵¹- and -(CH2) $_{r}$ A(CH2) $_{s}$ -;

p is 2 or 3;

q is 1 or 2;

 $X \text{ is } S(O)_x$:

x is 0, 1 or 2;

R⁵¹ is H or C₁₋₆ alkyl;

r is 1 or 2;

s is 1 or 2; and

A is cyclobutyl, phenyl or pyridyl.

4. (currently amended) A compound according to claim 3 wherein R^4COOH and R^6NH_2 are chosen from:

5. (original) A compound according to claim 3 wherein R^4COOH and R^6NH_2 are chosen from compounds of structure:

wherein R^{50} is chosen from C_1 to C_4 alkyl, C_3 to C_4 cycloalkyl, C_1 to C_4 hydroxyalkyl and C_1 to C_4 haloalkyl.

6. (original) A compound according to claim 3 wherein $R^4\mathrm{COOH}$ and $R^6\mathrm{NH}_2$ are chosen from compounds of structure:

$$H_3C$$
 H_3C
 NH_2

wherein Q is chosen from $-CH_2CH=CHCH_{2^*}$, $-(CH_2)_pX(CH_2)_{q^*}$, $-O^-$, $-NR^{51}$ - and $-(CH_2)_pX(CH_2)_{q^*}$

- p is 2 or 3;
- q is 1 or 2;
- X is $S(O)_x$;
- x is 0, 1 or 2;
- R⁵¹ is H or C₁₋₆ alkyl;
- r is 1 or 2;
- s is 1 or 2; and

A is cyclobutyl, phenyl or pyridyl.

7. (original) A compound according to claim 3 wherein R^6NH_2 is chosen from compounds of structure:

$$H_3C$$
 H_3C
 H_3C

8. (original) A compound according to claim 3 wherein

 R^1 and R^2 are chosen from hydroxy, $C_1,\,C_2,\,C_3,\,C_4,\,C_5,$ and C_6 straight and branched alkoxy, - R^5 -NHR 6 , -OR 7 and -O' X^+ ; and

R3 is chosen from hydrogen, -(C=O)R4, -(C=O)R5, -(C=O)NHR6 and -(C=O)OR7.

- 9. (original) A compound according to claim 3 wherein at least one of R^1 , R^2 and R^3 is -G-O(C=O) R^4 or -(C=O)-G-O(C=O) R^4 ; and G is chosen from -OCH₂- and -OCH(CH₃)-.
- 10. (previously presented) A compound according to claim 3 wherein R5 is

11. (previously presented) A compound according to claim 3 wherein R⁵ is

- 12. (canceled)
- 13. (canceled)
- 14. (original) A compound according to claim 3 of formula

wherein

 R^1 and R^2 are chosen from hydroxy, C_1 , C_2 , C_3 , C_4 , C_5 , and C_6 straight and branched alkoxy and -O' X^+ .

15. (original) A compound according to claim 3 of formula:

16. (original) A compound according to claim 3 of formula:

wherein

R1 is chosen from -G-O(C=O)R4, -NHR6 and OR7; and

 R^2 is chosen from hydroxy, $C_1,\,C_2,\,C_3,\,C_4,\,C_5,$ and C_6 straight and branched alkoxy, $\,R^5$ and -O $\,$ X.

- 17. (canceled)
- 18. (currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a compound according to elaim + claim 3.
- 19. (original) An aerosol pharmaceutical composition according to claim 18.

- (original) An oral pharmaceutical composition according to claim 18.
- (original) An oral pharmaceutical composition according to claim 20 in the form of a tablet, capsule or syrup.
- 22. (canceled)
- (canceled)
- (withdrawn) A method for treating a pulmonary disorder comprising administering a compound according to claim 3.
- 25. (withdrawn) A method according to claim 24 for treating bronchospasm.
- 26. (withdrawn) A method according to claim 24 for inducing bronchodilation.
- (withdrawn) A method according to claim 24 for treating chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.
- 28. (withdrawn) A method according to claim 24 for treating asthma.
- 29. (withdrawn) A method according to claim 24 for treating rhinitis.
- 30. (withdrawn) A method according to claim 24 wherein the pulmonary disorder is acute pulmonary vasoconstriction, pneumonia, traumatic injury, aspiration or inhalation injury, fat embolism in the lung, acidosis, inflammation of the lung, adult respiratory distress syndrome, acute pulmonary edema, acute mountain sickness, post cardiac surgery, acute pulmonary hypertension, persistent pulmonary hypertension of the newborn, perinatal aspiration syndrome, hyaline membrane disease, acute pulmonary thromboembolism, heparin-protamine reactions,

sepsis, hypoxia, chronic pulmonary hypertension, bronchopulmonary dysplasia, chronic pulmonary thromboembolism, idiopathic pulmonary hypertension, primary pulmonary hypertension or chronic hypoxia.

31 - 35. (canceled)